

## Notes on a jumping spider collection from Israel (Aranei Salticidae)

Заметки о коллекции пауков-скакунчиков из Израиля  
(Aranei Salticidae)

D.V. Logunov

Д.В. Логунов

Zoological Museum, Institute for Systematics and Ecology of Animals, Siberian Division of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Frunze Street 11, Novosibirsk 630091 Russia.

Зоологический Музей, Институт систематики и экологии животных СО РАН, ул. Фрунзе-11, Новосибирск, 630091, Россия.

KEY WORDS: Salticidae, new species, faunistics, Israel.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Salticidae, новые виды, фаунистика, Израиль.

**ABSTRACT.** Three new species, *Phlegra palestinensis* sp.n., *Salticus nahaloren* sp.n., and *Yllenus israelensis* sp.n., are described from Israel. A poorly-known species, *Euophrys pseudogambosa*, is redescribed, including lectotype designation. Illustrations are given to all these four species as well as to *Yllenus salsicola* and *Y. squamifer*. A list of 15 salticid species collected at three localities in Israel is also provided.

**РЕЗЮМЕ.** Три новых вида описаны из Израиля: *Phlegra palestinensis* sp.n., *Salticus nahaloren* sp.n. и *Yllenus israelensis* sp.n. Переописан малоизвестный вид *Euophrys pseudogambosa*, в том числе для вида выделен лектотип. Приводятся иллюстрации для этих четырех видов, а также для *Yllenus salsicola* и *Y. squamifer*. Приводится также список из 15 видов сальтицид, собранных в трех локалитетах Израиля.

## Introduction

Up to now, there have been only two works [O.Pickard-Cambridge, 1872; Prószyński & Lubin, 1993] specially devoted to the Salticidae of Palestine/Israel, altogether reporting about 25 described species. Recently, Prószyński [1988] has noted that the salticid fauna of Palestine harbours no less than 82 species, but no species list has been published as yet.

The current work deals with a small salticid collection obtained during karyological studies on Israeli spiders carried out at the Institute of Evolution, University of Haifa, Israel. There appear 15 valid species in that collection (see Appendix), of which three are new to science. Thus, the purposes of this study are: (1) to described these new species; (2) to redescribe a poorly known species, *Euophrys pseudogambosa*; and (3) to provide a species list of the collection (see the table in Appendix).

## Material and methods

The work is based on newly collected materials (1994-1995) mainly deriving from the environs of Haifa.

Specimens for this study have been borrowed from or housed in the following museums:

ISE — Zoological Museum of the Institute for Systematics and Ecology of Animals, Novosibirsk; MNHN — Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France;

SMF — Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. Main, Germany;

ZMMU — Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University, Moscow.

Abbreviations used in the text are as follows: AME — anterior median eyes; ap. — apically; CSE — compound salticid embolus; d. — dorsally; Fm. — femur; Mt. — metatarsus; pr. — prolaterally; Pt. — patella; rt. — retrolaterally; Tb. — tibia; v. — ventrally.

The sequence of leg segments in measurement data is as follows: femur + patella + tibia + metatarsus + tarsus. All measurements are in mm.

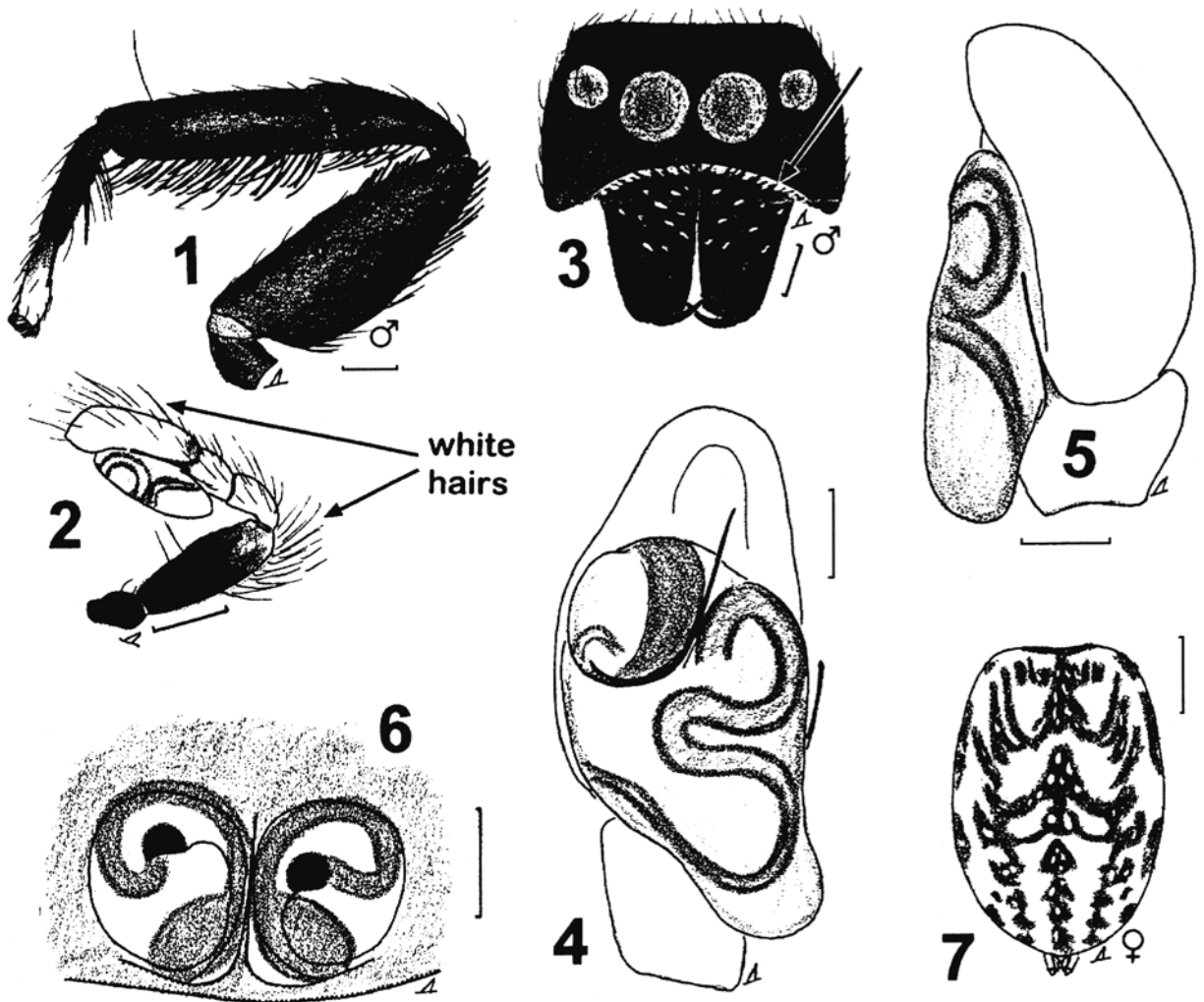
## Descriptions

*Euophrys pseudogambosa* Strand, 1915

Figs 1-7.

Material examined: Israel: 2♂♂ (ISE), 15 km S of Haifa, Nahal Oren Canyon, 29.01.1995, leg. I.P. Gorlov. — Palestine: 1♂ (SMF 4974, lectotype of *Euophrys pseudogambosa*, designated here), "Jaffa-Kehoboth, 18.4.1913, J. Aharoni"; 1♀ (SMF 2465, paralectotype, designated here), "Jaffa-Kehoboth, 1913, J. Aharoni".

Diagnosis: Among the species of the genus known to me, *Euophrys pseudogambosa* is most closely related to *E. uralensis* [cf. Logunov et al., 1993: Figs 6, 7, 15], but differs in (1) the absence of a white transverse band of hairs on the clypeus, (2) its tibiae I thinner and longer than those in *E. uralensis*, (3) trimming of leg I sparser



Figs 1-7. *Euophrys pseudogambosa* Strand, 1915: 1 — ♂ leg I, lateral; 2 — ♂ palp, general appearance, lateral; 3 — ♂ face, clypeal narrow row of short, dangling, white hairs arrowed; 4, 5 — ♂ palp, ventral and lateral, resp.; 6 — epigyne; 7 — dorsal colour markings of ♀. Scale bars: 1-3 = 0.25 mm, 4-6 = 0.1 mm, 7 = 0.5 mm.

Рис. 1-7. *Euophrys pseudogambosa* Strand, 1915: 1 — нога I самца, латерально; 2 — палец самца, внешний вид, латерально; 3 — фейс самца, стрелкой помечен тонкий клипеальный ряд белых свисающих волосков; 4, 5 — палец самца, соответственно вентрально и латерально; 6 — эпигина; 7 — окраска дорзума самки. Масштаб: 1-3 = 0,25 мм, 4-6 = 0,1 мм, 7 = 0,5 мм.

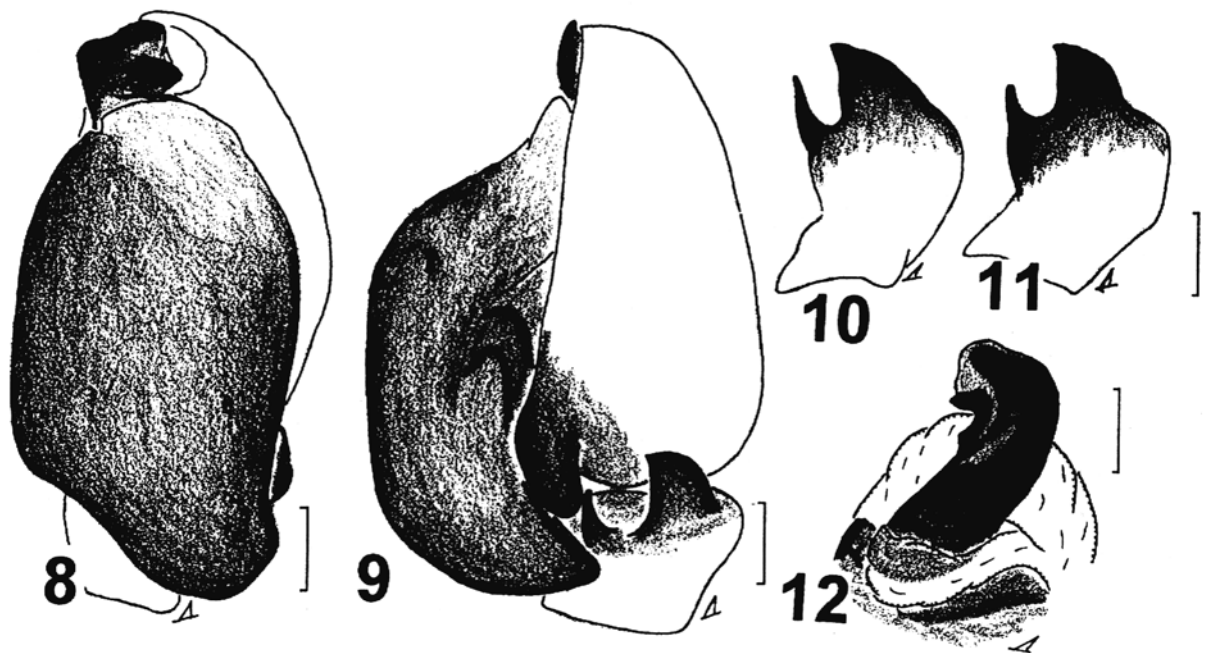
and consisting of thinner hairs, (4) the palpal femora almost completely dark brown, while in *E. uralensis* they are yellow, with brownish proximal ends.

Distribution: Palestine.

Description: Male (lectotype): Measurements. Carapace 1.83 long, 1.35 wide, 0.85 high at PLE. Ocular area 0.93 long, 1.05 wide anteriorly and 0.98 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.34. Abdomen 1.83 long, 1.18 wide. Cheliceral length 0.73. Clypeus 0.08. Length of leg segments: leg I —  $1.43 + 0.75 + 0.95 + 0.68 \pm 0.40$ ; leg II —  $1.13 + 0.65 + 0.70 + 0.61 + 0.35$ ; leg III —  $1.23 + 0.65 + 0.70 + 0.78 + 0.40$ ; leg IV —  $1.28 + 0.60 + 0.93 + 0.95 + 0.50$ . Leg spination. Leg I: Fm. d.1-1-2; Tib. v.2-2-2ap.; Mt. v.2-2ap. Leg II: Fm. d.0-1-3; Pt. rt.0-1-0; Tib. pr.0-1, v.1-2-1; Mt. v.2-2ap. Leg III: Fm. d.0-1-3; Pat. rt.0-1-0; Tib. pr.1-1, rt.1-1-1, v.1-2ap.; Mt. pr. and rt.2 ap., v.2-2ap. Leg IV: Fm. d.1-1-3; Pt. rt.0-1-0; Tib. pr. and rt.1-1-1, v.1-2ap.; Mt. pr. and rt.1-1-2ap., v.1-0-2ap.

Coloration. Carapace yellow-brown, with eye field black. Clypeus brownish, sparsely covered with black hairs. Clypeal lower edge bearing a narrow row of short, dangling, white hairs (arrowed in Fig. 3). Sternum, maxillae and labium yellowish-brown. Chelicerae brown. Abdomen brownish-yellow, with an indistinct dorsal colour marking of yellow spots. Book-lung covers brownish-yellow. Spinnerets yellow. All legs brown, sometimes femora darker (dark brown), while remaining segments yellowish-brown. Leg I bearing a ventral row of thick black hairs (Fig. 1). Palp: coxae and femora dark brown; tips of femora and remaining segments, as well as bulbus yellow (Fig. 2). Dorsal side of femora and cymbium covered with long white hairs. Palpal structure as in Figs 4, 5.

Female (paralectotype): Measurements. Carapace 1.75 long, 1.20 wide, 0.75 high at PLE. Ocular area 0.78 long, 1.08 wide anteriorly and 1.10 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.33. Abdomen 2.03 long, 1.35 wide. Cheliceral length 0.40. Clypeus 0.08. Length of leg



Figs 8-12. *Phlegra palestinesis* sp.n.: 8, 9 — ♂ palpus, ventral and lateral, resp.; 10, 11 — tibial apophyses, lateral; 12 — CSE, dorsal. Scale bar: 0.1 mm.

Рис. 8-12. *Phlegra palestinesis* sp.n.: 8, 9 — палепа самца, соответственно вентрально и латерально; 10, 11 — голенистый отросток, латерально; 12 — CSE, дорзально. Масштаб: 0,1 мм.

segments: leg I —  $0.85 + 0.50 + 0.54 + 0.43 + 0.33$ ; leg II —  $0.78 + 0.53 + 0.45 + 0.43 + 0.30$ ; leg III —  $0.95 + 0.43 + 0.53 + 0.55 + 0.33$ ; leg IV —  $1.05 + 0.50 + 0.75 + 0.78 + 0.40$ . Leg spination. Leg I: Fm. d.1-1-3ap.; Tib. v.2-2-2ap.; Mt. v.2-2ap. Leg II: Fm. d.1-2ap.; Tib. pr.0-1, v.1-1ap.; Mt. v.2-2ap. Leg III: Fm. d.1-1-2ap.; Pt. rt.0-1-0; Tib. pr. and rt.1-1, v.1-1ap.; Mt. pr. and rt.1-2ap., v.2-2ap. Leg IV: Fm. d.1-1-3; Pt. rt.0-1-0; Tib. pr. and rt.1-1, v.1-2ap.; Mt. pr.1-0-2ap., rt.1-1-2ap., v.1-0-2ap.

Coloration. Carapace yellow with brownish stains. Eye field brown, black around eyes. Clypeus yellow, sparsely covered with white hairs. Eyes bordered by white ciliae. Sternum, maxillae and labium yellow. Chelicerae yellowish-brown. Abdomen yellow, with a brown network colour marking on dorsum (Fig. 7). Book-lung covers and spinnerets yellow. All legs and palpi yellow. Epigyne as in Fig. 6

#### *Phlegra palestinesis* sp.n.

Figs 8-12.

Material examined: Holotype ♂ (ISE 3711), Israel, 15 km S of Haifa, Nahal Oren Canyon, 12.II.1995, I.P. Gorlov.

Paratypes: 1 ♂ (ZMMU), 1 ♂ (ISE 3712), together with holotype.

Diagnosis: This species is characterized by the uniquely widest and strongest CSE in ♂♂ (Figs 8, 12).

Distribution: Type locality only.

Description: Male (holotype): Measurements. Carapace 2.60 long, 1.78 wide, 1.10 high at PLE. Ocular area 0.95 long, 1.43 wide anteriorly and 1.33 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.40. Abdomen absent from all specimens studied. Chelical length 0.55. Clypeal height 0.18. Length of leg segments: leg I —  $1.28 + 0.75 + 0.75 + 0.50 + 0.40$ ; leg II —  $1.18 + 0.73 + 0.63 + 0.48 + 0.40$ ;

leg III —  $1.33 + 0.70 + 0.70 + 0.83 + 0.58$ ; leg IV —  $1.68 + 0.79 + 1.15 + 1.23 + 0.70$ . Leg spination. Leg I: Fm. d.1-1, pr.3ap.; Tib. pr.0-1, v.2-2-2ap.; Mt. v.2-2ap. Leg II: Fm. d.1-1, pr.3ap.; Tib. pr.1-1, v.1-1-2ap.; Mt. 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm. d.1-1-5ap.; Pt. pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tib. d.1-0, pr. and rt.1-1-1, v.1-2ap.; Mt. d.1-0, pr. and rt.1-2ap., v.2-2ap. Leg IV: Fm. d.1-1-3ap.; Pt. pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tib. d.1-0, pr. and rt.1-1-1, v.2-2ap.; Mt. d.1-0, pr. and rt.1-2ap., v.2-2ap. Coloration. Carapace dark brown, with a pair of thin longitudinal stripes of white hairs. Eye field black. Sternum and chelicerae dark brown. Maxillae and labium dark brown with yellow tips. All legs dark brown with irregular yellow patches. Palpal structure as in Figs 8-12.

Name: The specific epithet refers to the terra typica.

#### *Salticus nahaloren* sp.n.

Figs 13-19.

*S. trincinctus*: Prószyński, 1984: 130 (♀).

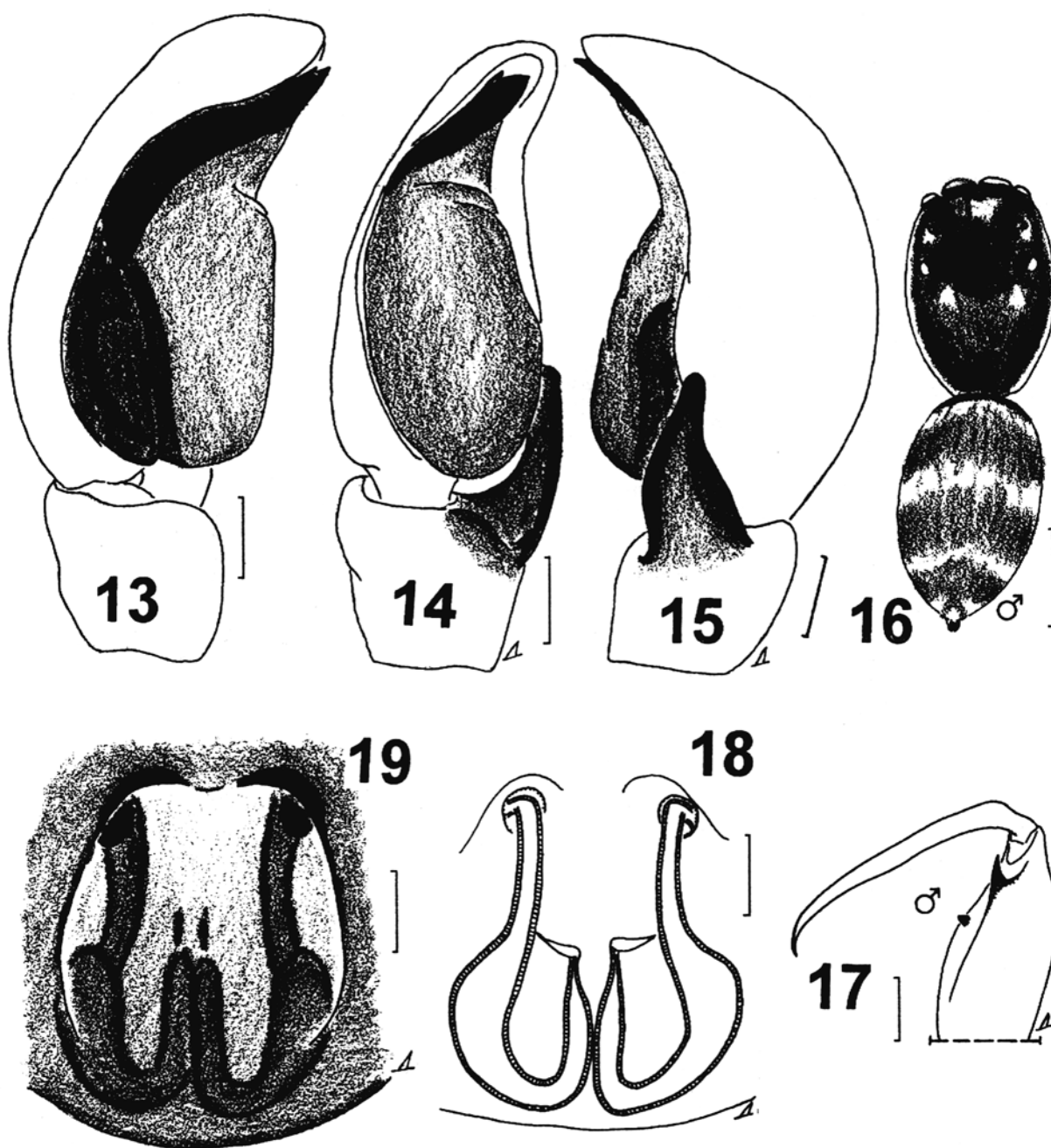
Material examined: Holotype ♂ (ISE, 3708), Israel, 15 km S of Haifa, Nahal Oren Canyon, 12.I.1995, I.P. Gorlov.

Paratypes: Israel: 1 ♀ (ISE, 3709), 15 km S of Haifa, Nahal Oren Canyon, 12.II.1995, I.P. Gorlov. — Egypt: 1 ♂ (ZMMU), Kafr-El-Sheikh, 1.XII.1981, El-Hennawy.

Diagnosis: The species is closely related to the S-European *S. mutabilis* (Lucas, 1846), but can be easily distinguished by the thicker and apically rounded tibial apophysis, the longer and narrower tegulum and the shape of the spermathecae (cp. Figs 13-18 with Harm [1969]: figs. 27-29, and Flanczewska [1981]: figs. 101-106).

Distribution: Israel and Egypt.

Notes: Prószyński [1984] has restudied the ♀ from Egypt erroneously determined by O.P.-Cambridge as



Figs. 13-19. *Salticus nabaloren* sp.n.: 13-15 — ♂ palp, medial, ventral and lateral, resp.; 16 — general appearance of ♂; 17 — ♂ chelicera; 18 — spermathecae; 19 — epigyne. Scale bars: 13-15, 18, 19 = 0.1 mm, 16 = 1 mm, 17 = 0.5 mm.

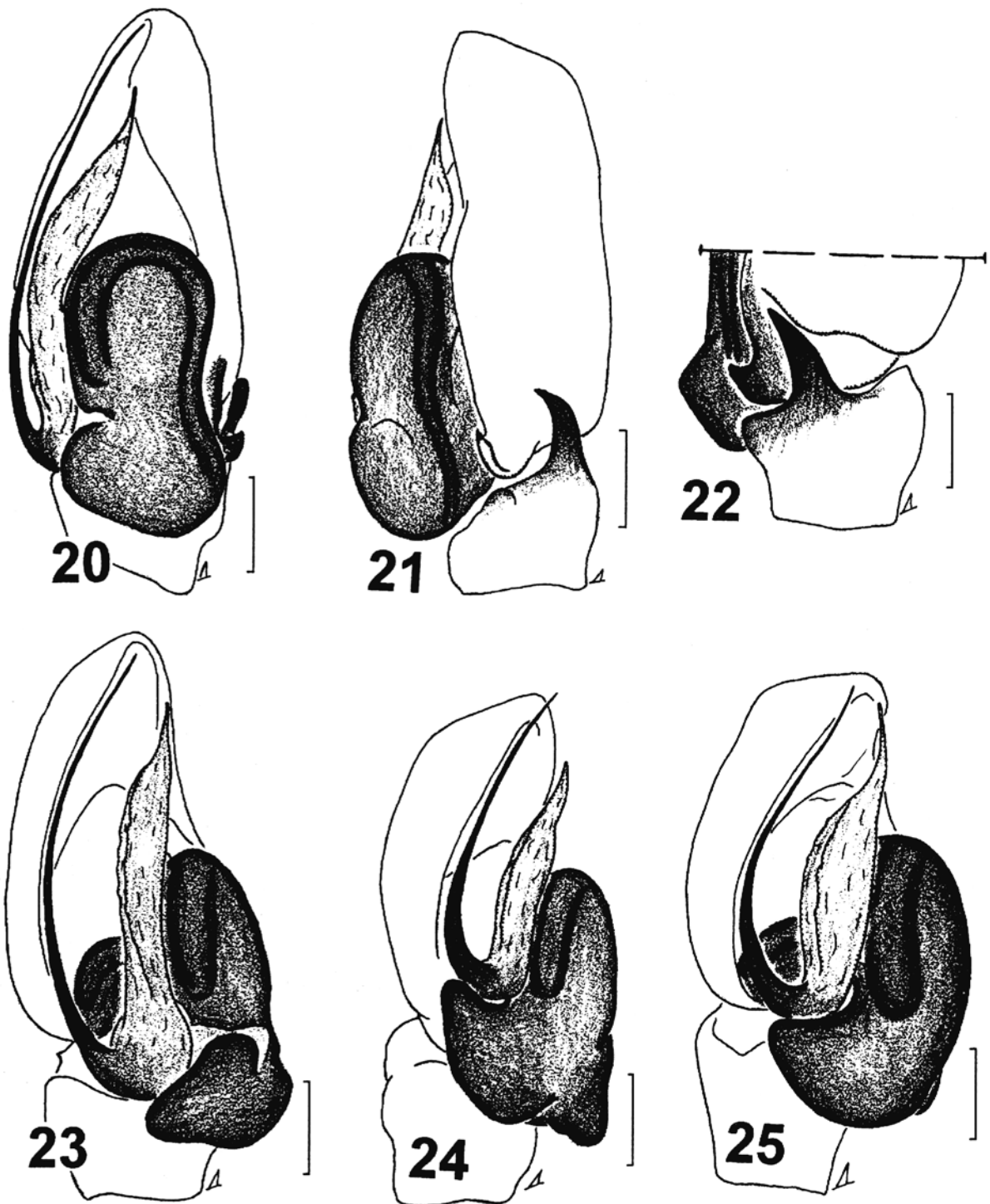
Рис. 13-19. *Salticus nabaloren* sp.n.: 13-15 — палец самца, соответственно медиально, вентрально и латерально; 16 — общий вид самца; 17 — хелицера самца; 18 — сперматеки; 19 — эпигина. Масштаб: 13-15, 18, 19 = 0,1 мм, 16 = 1 мм, 17 = 0,5 мм.

*Salticus tricoloratus* (C.L.Koch, 1846). However, the true *S. tricoloratus* has been described from the Bukhara Area [Koch, 1846] and is currently known to be restricted to Afghanistan [Denis, 1958: as *S. semillimus*], Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, S-Kazakhstan and Tajikistan [Logunov, 1992: fig. 5].

Description: Male: Measurements (holotype). Carapace 1.83 long, 1.30 wide, 0.64 high at PLE. Ocular area 0.85 long, 1.00 wide anteriorly and 1.03 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.33. Abdomen missing. Cheliceral

length 1.13. Clypeus not expressed. Length of leg segments: leg I — 0.98 + 0.51 + 0.63 + 0.51 + 0.33; leg II — 0.78 + 0.40 + 0.38 + 0.40 + 0.30; leg III — 0.75 + 0.33 + 0.48 + 0.53 + 0.35; leg IV missing. Leg spination: legs I and III without spines. Leg III: Tb. pr. and rt. 0-1-0, v. 1ap.; Mt. 6ap. Leg IV Tib. rt. 0-1, v. 1-2ap.; Mt. 6ap.

Coloration. Carapace dark brown, almost black, bordered by a band of white adpressed scales. All surface of carapace covered with white adpressed scales. Sternum



Figs 20-25. *Yllenus israelensis* sp.n. (20-23), *Y. salsicola* (Simon, 1937) (24) and *Y. squamifer* (Simon, 1881) (25): 20, 21 — ♂ palp, ventral and lateral, resp.; 22 — tibial apophyses; 23-25 — ♂ palp, median. Scale bar: 0.1 mm.

Рис. 20-25. *Yllenus israelensis* sp.n. (20-23), *Y. salsicola* (Simon, 1937) (24) и *Y. squamifer* (Simon, 1881) (25): 20, 21 — палец самца, соответственно вентрально и латерально; 22 — голенный отросток; 23-25 — палец самца, медиально. Масштаб: 0,1 мм.

and chelicerae dark brown. Maxillae and labium yellow-brown. Abdomen: dorsum with white transverse stripes as in Fig. 16, venter greyish-yellow. Book-lung covers yellow. Spinnerets brownish-yellowish. Legs yellowish-brown (legs I darkest) with yellow coxae. Palp yellow-

brown, sparsely covered with white hairs. Palpal structure as in Figs 13-15.

Female (paratype): Measurements. Carapace 2.08 long, 1.45 wide, 0.78 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.00 long, 1.13 wide anteriorly and 1.25 wide posteriorly. Diameter of



AME 0.35. Abdomen destroyed, 1.08 wide. Cheliceral length 0.85. Clypeus not expressed. Length of leg segments: leg I —  $1.03 + 0.60 + 0.55 + 0.35$ ; leg II —  $0.80 + 0.44 + 0.46 + 0.44 + 0.35$ ; legs III and IV missing. Leg spination: legs I and II without spines, legs III and IV missing.

Coloration. Carapace dark brown, bordered by a band of white adpressed scales. Eye field black, densely covered with white scales. Sternum dark brown, covered with white hairs. Labium and chelicerae dark brown. Maxillae yellowish-brown. Abdomen: dorsum brown haired, with three transverse white stripes of hairs (see also Prószyński [1984]: *S. tricinctus*). Book-lung covers yellow. Spinnerets yellow on median sides (facing each other) and brown on lateral (outer) sides. Palps yellow. Legs: coxae and femora yellow; apical tips of femora and both sides of remaining segments brownish. Epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 18, 19.

Name: Referring to the type locality.

### *Yllenus israelensis* sp.n.

Figs 20-23.

Material examined: Holotype ♂ (ISE 3710), Israel, env. of Mizpe Ramon Village, Makntesh Ramon Desert (part of the Negev Desert), steppe-like biotopes, 21.III.1995, I.P. Gorlov.

Comparative material: *Yllenus squamifer* (Simon, 1881) (Fig. 25): 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (MNHN 3243, syntypes), "*Attulus squamifer* E.S. ..." (locality unknown because of an illegible label); *Yllenus salsicola* (Simon, 1937) (Fig. 24): 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (MNHN 24425, syntypes), "*Attulus salsicola* E.S., Gruissan".

Diagnosis: *Y. israelensis* belongs to the *albocinctus* species group (sensu Prószyński [1968]) and is most closely related to *Y. squamifer* and *Y. salsicola*, but it can be easily separated by certain details of ♂ palp structure, e.g. shape of the tegulum, relative proportions of both embolus and the "membranous conductor", etc. (cp. Figs 23 and 24, 25).

Distribution: Type locality only.

Description: Male (holotype). Measurements. Carapace 1.68 long, 1.53 wide, 1.13 high at PLE. Ocular area 0.83 long, 1.15 wide anteriorly and 1.30 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.35. Abdomen absent from the specimen studied. Cheliceral length 0.48. Clypeal height 0.20. Length of leg segments: leg I —  $0.93 + 0.63 + 0.53 + 0.43 + 0.38$ ; leg II —  $0.80 + 0.45 + 0.48 + 0.38 + 0.31$ ; leg III —  $0.83 + 0.35 + 0.43 + 0.38 + 0.38$ ; leg IV —  $1.63 + 0.78 + 0.80 + 0.58 + 0.38$ . Leg spination. Leg I: Fm. d.0-1-1, pr.2ap.; Pt. pr.0-1-0; Tb. pr.1-1, v.2-2; Mt. 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm. d.0-1-1, pr.2ap.; Pt. pr.0-1-0; Tb. pr.1-1, v.1-1; Mt. v.2-2ap. Leg III: Fm. d.1-1-2ap.; Pt. pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb. pr. and rt.1-1; Mt. pr.2-2ap., rt.1-2ap., v.2ap. Leg IV: Fm. d.1-0-1-3ap.; Pt. pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb. d.1-0, pr. and rt.1-1-1; Mt. pr. and rt.1-2ap.

Coloration. Carapace dark brown, with a yellow transverse spot behind AME. Black around eyes. Eye field densely covered with white adpressed scales forming also two longitudinal stripes behind PLE. Sides and a median stripe composed of dark brown adpressed scales. Clypeus brown-yellow, covered with long, dangling, brown hairs. Eyes of first row bordered by white "cilia". Sternum dark brown, covered with white hairs. Maxillae and labium brown with yellow tips. Chelicerae dark brown, almost black. All legs yellow with sparse, small, brown patches. Palpal structure as in Figs 20-23.

Name: The specific epithet reflects the terra typica.

Acknowledgments: I wish to express my warmest thanks to Drs. I.P. Gorlov and T. Pavlicek (Haifa, Israel), who contributed material for this study. My special thanks are extended to Dr. C. Rollard, of the MNHN, and Dr. M. Grasshoff, of the SMF, for the opportunity to study some materials under their care. Thanks are due also to Mrs. S. Hęciak (Siedlce, Poland), who kindly discussed with me the taxonomic problems concerning the identity of the *Phlegra* species described here. Finally, my thanks also go to Dr. S.I. Golovatch (Moscow, Russia), for his linguistic help.

## References

- Denis J. 1958. Araignées (Araneidea) de l'Afghanistan. 1. (The 3rd Danish expedition to Central Asia. Res. 22) // Vidensk. Meddr. dansk. Naturh. Voren. Vol.120. P.81-120.
- Flanczewska E. Remarks on Salticidae (Aranei) of Bulgaria // Ann. Zool. PAN. Vol.36. No.10. P.189-228.
- Harm M. 1969. Revision der Gattung *Salticus* Latreille (Arachnida: Araneae: Salticidae) // Senckenberg. biol. Bd.50. H.3/4. S.205-218.
- Hęciak S., Prószyński J. 1983. Remarks on *Langona* Simon (Araneae, Salticidae) // Ann. Zool. PAN. Vol.37. No.4. P.207-233.
- Koch C.L. 1846. Die Arachniden. 3. Band. Nürnberg. S.1-234.
- Logunov D. V. 1992. Salticidae of Middle Asia (Aranei). I. New species from the genera *Heliophanus*, *Salticus* and *Sitticus*, with notes on new faunistic records of the family // Arthropoda Selecta. Vol.1. No.1. P.51-67.
- Logunov D.V., Cutler B., Marusik Y.M. 1993. A review of the genus *Euophrys* C.L.Koch in Siberia and the Russian Far East (Araneae: Salticidae) // Ann. Zool. Fenn. Vol.30. P.101-124.
- Pickard-Cambridge O. 1872. General list of the spiders of Palestine and Syria, with descriptions of numerous new species, and characters of new genera // Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond. P.212-354.
- Prószyński J. 1968. Systematic revision of the genus *Yllenus* Simon, 1868 (Araneida, Salticidae) // Ann. Zool. PAN. Vol.26. No.19. P.409-494.
- Prószyński J. 1976. Studium systematyczno-zoogeograficzne nad rodziną Salticidae (Aranei) Regionów Palearktycznego i Nearktycznego. Rozprawa Naukowa, WSRP, Siedlce [in Polish].
- Prószyński J. 1984. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae. Zeszyty Naukowe WSRP, Siedlce, 177 pp. [in Polish].
- Prószyński J. 1988. Conclusions to the origin of the European fauna of Salticidae (Araneae) from the studies of Near East fauna // XI. Europ. Arachnol. Colloq., Technische Univ. Berlin Docum. Kongresse und Tagungen, Berlin 1989. H.38. S.282-286.
- Prószyński J., Lubin Y. 1994. Pitfall trapping of Salticidae (Araneae) in the Negev Desert // Boll. Accad. Gioenia Sci. Nat. Vol.26 (1993). No.345. P.281-291.
- Strand E. 1915. Dritte Mitteilung über Spinnen aus Palestina, gesammelt von Herrn Dr. J. Aharoni // Arch. Naturg. Bd.81A. H.2. S.131-171.
- Wesołowska W. 1986. A revision of the genus *Heliophanus* C. L. Koch, 1833 (Aranei: Salticidae) // Ann. Zool. PAN. Vol.40. No.1. P.1-254.
- Wesołowska W. 1996. New data on the jumping spiders of Turkmenistan (Aranei Salticidae) // Arthropoda Selecta. Vol.5. No.1/2. P.17-53.
- Wunderlich J. 1991. The spider fauna of the Macaronesian islands. Taxonomy, ecology, biogeography and evolution // Beitr. Araneol. Bd.1. S.1-619.

## Appendix

Table.  
A checklist of the studied Israeli species of Salticidae

Species	Locality, number of studied specimens and date	Known distribution, relevant references
1. <i>Aelurillus politiventris</i> (O.Pickard-Cambridge, 1872)	Nahal Oren*: (1 ♂, ISE) 12-18.11. 1994; (1 ♂, ISE) 29.01.1995; (8 ♂ ♂, ISE) 12.02.1995; (3 ♂ ♂, ISE) 5-8.04. 1995.	Palestine [Pickard-Cambridge, 1872; Proszynski, 1976; current data]
2. <i>Euophrys pseudogambosa</i> Strand, 1915	Nahal Oren*: (2 ♂ ♂, ISE) 29.01.1995.	Palestine [Strand, 1915; current data]
3. <i>Evarcha nepos</i> (O.Pickard-Cambridge, 1872)	Nahal Oren*: (1 ♂, ISE) 1.05.1995.	Palestine [Pickard-Cambridge, 1872; Proszynski, 1984; current data]
4. <i>Evarcha patagiata</i> (O.Pickard-Cambridge, 1872)	Nahal Oren*: (1 ♂, ISE) Apr.1995; Eip-Gedi**: (1 ♂, ISE) 7.05.1993.	Palestine, Syria [Pickard-Cambridge, 1872; Proszynski, 1984; current data]
5. <i>Heliophanus ensifer</i> Simon, 1871	Nahal Oren*: (1 ♂, ISE) 12.02.1995.	Mediterranean [Wesolowska, 1986]
6. <i>Heliophanus mordax</i> (O.Pickard-Cambridge, 1872)	Nahal Oren*: (1 ♂, ISE) 15-17.01. 1995.	Palestine, Syria, Iran, Turkey, Afghanistan, Caucasus, Turkmenia [Wesolowska, 1986, 1996]
7. <i>Langona redii</i> (Savigny & Audouin, 1826)	Makhtesh Ramon***: (1 ♀, ISE) 21.03.1995.	Egypt, Syria, Palestine [Heciak & Proszynski, 1983; current data]
8. <i>Macaroesis nidicolens</i> (Walckenaer, 1802)	Eip-Gedi**: (1 ♂, ISE) 7.05.1993.	S- and SE-Europe, Palestine [Proszynski, 1976; Wunderlich, 1991; current data]
9. <i>Menemerus illigeri</i> (Savigny & Audouin, 1826)	Makhtesh Ramon***: (1 ♂, ISE) 21.03.1995.	Iberian Peninsula, N-Africa, Palestine [Proszynski, 1976; current data]
10. <i>Menemerus semilimbatus</i> (Hahn, 1827)	Nahal Oren*: (1 ♂, ISE) 1.05.1995.	Mediterranean, Middle Asia [Proszynski, 1976]
11. <i>Philaeus chrysops</i> (Poda, 1761)	Nahal Oren*: (2 ♂ ♂, ISE) 21.03.1995; Makhtesh Ramon***: (1 ♂, 1 ♀, ISE) 21.03.1995.	Trans-Palaearctic [Proszynski, 1976]
12. <i>Phlegra palestinensis</i> sp.n.	Nahal Oren*: (2 ♂ ♂, ISE; 1 ♂, ZMMU) 12.02.1995.	Palestine [current data]
13. <i>Plexippus paykulli</i> (Savigny & Audouin, 1826)	Nahal Oren*: (1 ♂, ISE) 21.03.1995; Eip-Gedi**: (1 ♂, 1 ♀, ZMMU) 7.05.1993; Makhtesh Ramon***: (1 ♂, ISE) 21.03.1995.	Circumtropical
14. <i>Salticus nahaloren</i> sp.n.	Nahal Oren*: (1 ♂, ISE) 12.01.1995; (1 ♀, ISE) 12.02.1995.	Egypt, Palestine [current data]
15. <i>Yllenus israelensis</i> sp.n.	Makhtesh Ramon***: (1 ♂, ISE) 21.03.1995.	Palestine [current data].

## Localities:

\* — Israel, 15 km S of Haifa, Nahal Oren Canyon, leg. I.P. Gorlov & T. Pavlicek.

\*\* — Israel, Eip-Gedi on the Dead Sea, leg. A.N. Rasnitsyn.

\*\*\* — Israel, env. of Mizpe Ramon Vill., Makhtesh Ramon Desert (part of the Negev Desert), leg. I.P. Gorlov.